Complete Summary

GUIDELINE TITLE

Adult preventive services (ages 18 - 49).

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCE(S)

Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium. Adult preventive services (ages 18-49). Southfield (MI): Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium; 2008 Sep. 1 p.

GUIDELINE STATUS

This is the current release of the guideline.

This guideline updates a previous version: Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium. Adult preventive services (ages 18-49). Southfield (MI): Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium; 2006 Sep. 1 p.

COMPLETE SUMMARY CONTENT

SCOPE

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SCOPE

DISEASE/CONDITION(S)

Preventable diseases and conditions, including:

- Overweight/obesity
- Hypertension
- Dyslipidemia
- Diabetes mellitus
- Colorectal cancer
- Chronic inflammatory bowel disease
- Glaucoma
- Cervical cancer

- Chlamydia infection
- Breast cancer
- Tetanus
- Diphtheria
- Pertussis
- Human papillomavirus infection (HPV)
- Measles, mumps, rubella (MMR)
- Varicella infection
- Influenza
- Depression
- Alcohol and/or substance abuse
- Tobacco abuse
- Domestic violence
- Sexual abuse

GUIDELINE CATEGORY

Counseling Prevention Risk Assessment Screening

CLINICAL SPECIALTY

Family Practice
Internal Medicine
Obstetrics and Gynecology
Optometry
Preventive Medicine

INTENDED USERS

Advanced Practice Nurses Health Plans Physician Assistants Physicians

GUIDELINE OBJECTIVE(S)

- To achieve significant, measurable improvements in the management of adult preventive services (ages 18 to 49) through the development and implementation of common evidence-based clinical practice guidelines
- To design concise guidelines that are focused on key management components of adult preventive services (ages 18 to 49) to improve outcomes

TARGET POPULATION

- Adult patients ages 18 to 39 years
- Adult patients ages 40 to 49 years

INTERVENTIONS AND PRACTICES CONSIDERED

Screening/Prevention

- 1. Health maintenance exam including height and weight; risk evaluation and counseling (e.g., nutrition, physical activity, tobacco use, sexual health); safety assessment (e.g., domestic violence, seat belts, firearms); behavioral assessment (e.g., depression, suicide threats, alcohol/drug use)
- 2. Blood pressure measurement
- 3. Screening for the following diseases/conditions:
 - Dyslipidemia
 - Diabetes mellitus
 - Chlamydia infection
 - Colorectal cancer
 - Glaucoma
 - Cervical cancer
 - Breast cancer
- 4. Immunizations (Tetanus diphtheria acellular pertussis/Tetanus-diphtheria [TdaP/Td], human papillomavirus [HPV], measles/mumps/rubella [MMR], varicella, influenza)

MAJOR OUTCOMES CONSIDERED

Not stated

METHODOLOGY

METHODS USED TO COLLECT/SELECT EVIDENCE

Searches of Electronic Databases

DESCRIPTION OF METHODS USED TO COLLECT/SELECT THE EVIDENCE

The Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium (MQIC) project leader conducts a search of current literature in support of the guideline topic. Computer database searches are used to identify published studies, existing protocols and/or national guidelines on the selected topic developed by organizations such as the American Diabetes Association, American Heart Association, American Academy of Pediatrics, etc. If available, clinical practice guidelines from participating MQIC health plans and Michigan health systems are also used to develop a framework for the new guideline.

NUMBER OF SOURCE DOCUMENTS

Not stated

METHODS USED TO ASSESS THE QUALITY AND STRENGTH OF THE EVIDENCE

Weighting According to a Rating Scheme (Scheme Given)

RATING SCHEME FOR THE STRENGTH OF THE EVIDENCE

Levels of Evidence for the Most Significant Recommendations

- A. Randomized controlled trials
- B. Controlled trials, no randomization
- C. Observational studies
- D. Opinion of expert panel

METHODS USED TO ANALYZE THE EVIDENCE

Review

DESCRIPTION OF THE METHODS USED TO ANALYZE THE EVIDENCE

Not stated

METHODS USED TO FORMULATE THE RECOMMENDATIONS

Expert Consensus

DESCRIPTION OF METHODS USED TO FORMULATE THE RECOMMENDATIONS

Using information obtained from literature searches and available health plan guidelines on the designated topic, the Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium (MQIC) project leader prepares a draft guideline to be reviewed by the medical directors' committee at one of their scheduled meetings. Priority is given to recommendations with [A] and [B] levels of evidence (see "Rating Scheme for the Strength of the Evidence" field).

The initial draft guideline is reviewed, evaluated, and revised by the committee resulting in draft two of the guideline. Additionally, the Michigan Academy of Family Physicians participates in guideline development at the onset of the process and throughout the guideline development procedure. The MQIC guideline feedback form and draft two of the guideline are distributed to the medical directors, as well as the MQIC measurement and implementation group members, for review and comments. Feedback from members is collected by the MQIC project leader and prepared for review by the medical directors' committee at their next scheduled meeting. The review, evaluation, and revision process with several iterations of the guideline may be repeated over several meetings before consensus is reached on a final draft guideline.

RATING SCHEME FOR THE STRENGTH OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS

Not applicable

COST ANALYSIS

A formal cost analysis was not performed and published cost analyses were not reviewed.

METHOD OF GUIDELINE VALIDATION

External Peer Review Internal Peer Review

DESCRIPTION OF METHOD OF GUIDELINE VALIDATION

When consensus is reached on the final draft guideline, the medical directors approve the guideline for external distribution to practitioners with review and comments requested via the Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium (MQIC) health plans (project leader distributes final draft to medical directors' committee, measurement and implementation groups to solicit feedback).

The MQIC project leader also forwards the approved guideline draft to appropriate state medical specialty societies for their input. After all feedback is received from external reviews, it is presented for discussion at the next scheduled committee meeting. Based on feedback, subsequent guideline review, evaluation, and revision may be required prior to final guideline approval.

The MQIC Medical Directors approved this updated guideline in September 2008.

RECOMMENDATIONS

MAJOR RECOMMENDATIONS

The level of evidence grades (**A-D**) are provided for the most significant recommendations and are defined at the end of the "Major Recommendations" field.

Health Assessment Screening, History, and Counseling

Ages 18 to 49 Years

One health maintenance exam (HME) every 1 to 5 years according to risk status **[D]**. Each HME should include:

- Height, weight, and body mass index (BMI)
- Risk Evaluation & Counseling (nutrition, obesity, physical activity, dental health, tobacco use [A], immunizations, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention [B], sexually transmitted infections prevention [B] and sexual health, sexual abuse, preconception counseling for all women of reproductive age [B], polypharmacy including over-the-counter and herbal preparations when appropriate, sun exposure)
- Safety (domestic violence, seat belts **[B]**, helmets, firearms, smoke and carbon monoxide detectors)
- Behavioral Assessment (depression, suicide threats, alcohol/drug use, anxiety, stress reduction, coping skills)

Blood Pressure Monitoring [A]

Ages 18 to 49 Years

At every office visit and, at minimum, every 2 years. If blood pressure (BP) 120-139/80-89 or higher and/or presence of risk factors, more frequent monitoring is recommended.

Cholesterol and Lipid Screening [B]

Ages 18 to 49 Years

Measure a complete fasting lipoprotein profile (i.e., total cholesterol, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol [LDL-C], high-density lipoprotein cholesterol [HDL-C]) in men 35 years and older and women 45 years and older without other risk factors. Screen younger adults for lipid disorders if other risk factors for coronary heart disease (CHD) (i.e., diabetes, family history of cardiovascular disease before age 50 in male relatives or age 60 in female relatives), multiple CHD risk factors (e.g., tobacco use, hypertension). Once screening begins, repeat every 5 years for low risk adults if initial test normal; consider more frequent screening in individuals at increased risk.

Diabetes Mellitus Screening [D]

Ages 18 to 39 Years

Screening may be indicated in patients with risk factors for diabetes (e.g., obesity, family history, high-risk ethnic groups [African Americans, Native Americans, Hispanics and Pacific Islanders], previously identified impaired fasting plasma glucose [FPG] or impaired glucose tolerance; history of gestational diabetes, hypertension, HDL-C < 35 mg/dL and/or triglyceride > 250 mg/dL, polycystic ovarian disease, or history of vascular disease)

Ages 40 to 49 Years

FPG every 3 years (especially if BMI >25) starting at age 45.

Colorectal Cancer Screening [B] for Average Risk Adults

Ages 18 to 49 Years

No requirement unless high risk (e.g., family history, history of colorectal polyps, chronic inflammatory bowel disease)

Glaucoma Screening [C]

Ages 18 to 39 Years

No requirement unless high risk (e.g., increased intraocular pressure, family history, African Americans, people who have diabetes, myopia, regular/long-term steroid use, previous eye injury)

Ages 40 to 49 Years

Begin screening high risk patients annually at age 45

Cervical Cancer Screening [A] Pap Smear

Ages 18 to 49 Years

At least every 3 years, more frequently if high risk (i.e., history of abnormal Pap results, sexually transmitted diseases or HIV; sexual activity before age 18 or multiple partners; vaginal spotting or bleeding between periods, after intercourse or after menopause; tobacco use). (Consider discontinuation for patients with surgical removal of cervix for benign conditions).

Chlamydia Screening [B]

Ages 18 to 49 Years

Recommended for all sexually active women age 24 and younger, and sexually active women age 25 and older if high risk (i.e., new or multiple sexual partners, history of sexually transmitted diseases, not using condoms consistently or correctly).

Mammography with or without Clinical Breast Examination [C]

Ages 18 to 39 Years

No requirement, unless high risk

Ages 40 to 49 Years

Every 1 to 2 years

Immunizations

(Consult Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) website, www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/acip/ for up-to-date recommendations)

Tetanus Diphtheria Acellular Pertussis/Tetanus-diphtheria (TdaP/Td) [A]

Ages 18 to 49 Years

TDaP once after age 11, then Td every 10 years

Human Papillomavirus (HPV) [D]

Ages 18 to 39 Years

All females 26 years and younger should have full three vaccine series if not previously completed.

Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR) [C], Varicella [C]

Ages 18 to 49 Years

MMR 2 doses; varicella as indicated by ACIP guidelines

Influenza [B]

Ages 18 to 49 Years

Every year if high risk; optional for those who wish to avoid getting the flu

Definitions:

Levels of Evidence for the Most Significant Recommendation

- A. Randomized controlled trials
- B. Controlled trials, no randomization
- C. Observational studies
- D. Opinion of expert panel

CLINICAL ALGORITHM(S)

None provided

EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS

TYPE OF EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS

The type of evidence is provided for the most significant recommendations (see "Major Recommendations" field).

This guideline is based on several sources, including: The Guide to Clinical Preventive Services 2007, Recommendations of the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (http://www.ahrq.gov/clinic/prevenix.htm) and the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) 2006 Immunization Recommendations (www.cdc.gov).

BENEFITS/HARMS OF IMPLEMENTING THE GUIDELINE RECOMMENDATIONS

POTENTIAL BENEFITS

Through a collaborative approach to developing and implementing common clinical practice guidelines and performance measures for adult preventive services (ages 18 to 49), Michigan health plans will achieve consistent delivery of evidence-based services and better health outcomes. This approach also will augment the practice environment for physicians by reducing the administrative burdens imposed by compliance with diverse health plan guidelines and associated requirements.

POTENTIAL HARMS

Not stated

QUALIFYING STATEMENTS

QUALIFYING STATEMENTS

This guideline lists core management steps. Individual patient considerations and advances in medical science may supersede or modify these recommendations.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GUIDELINE

DESCRIPTION OF IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

Approved Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium (MQIC) guidelines are disseminated through email, U.S. mail, and websites.

The MQIC project leader prepares approved guidelines for distribution. Portable Document Format (PDF) versions of the guidelines are used for distribution.

The MQIC project leader distributes approved guidelines to MQIC membership via email.

The MQIC project leader submits request to website vendor to post approved guidelines to MQIC website (www.mqic.org).

The MQIC project leader completes a statewide mailing of the comprehensive set of approved guidelines and educational tools annually. The guidelines and tools are distributed in February of each year to physicians in the following medical specialties:

- Family Practice
- General Practice
- Internal Medicine
- Other Specialists for which the guideline is applicable (e.g., endocrinologists, allergists, pediatricians, cardiologists, etc.)

The statewide mailing list is derived from the Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan (BCBSM) provider database. Approximately 95% of the state's M.D.'s and 96% of the state's D.O.'s are included in the database.

The MQIC project leader submits request to the National Guideline Clearinghouse (NGC) to post approved guidelines to NGC website (www.quideline.gov).

INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE (IOM) NATIONAL HEALTHCARE QUALITY REPORT CATEGORIES

IOM CARE NEED

Staying Healthy

IOM DOMAIN

Effectiveness Patient-centeredness

IDENTIFYING INFORMATION AND AVAILABILITY

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCE(S)

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ADAPTATION

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DATE RELEASED

2005 Jul (revised 2008 Sep)

GUIDELINE DEVELOPER(S)

Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium - Professional Association

SOURCE(S) OF FUNDING

Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium

GUIDELINE COMMITTEE

Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium Medical Director's Committee

COMPOSITION OF GROUP THAT AUTHORED THE GUIDELINE

Physician representatives from participating Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium health plans, Michigan State Medical Society, Michigan Osteopathic Association, Michigan Association of Health Plans, Michigan Department of Community Health, and Michigan Peer Review Organization

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES/CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Standard disclosure is requested from all individuals participating in the Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium (MQIC) guideline development process,

including those parties who are solicited for guideline feedback (e.g., health plans, medical specialty societies). Additionally, members of the MQIC Medical Directors' Committee are asked to disclose all commercial relationships as well.

GUIDELINE STATUS

This is the current release of the guideline.

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GUIDELINE AVAILABILITY

Electronic copies: Available in Portable Document Format (PDF) from the <u>Michigan</u> Quality Improvement Consortium Web site.

AVAILABILITY OF COMPANION DOCUMENTS

None available

PATIENT RESOURCES

None available

NGC STATUS

This NGC summary was completed by ECRI on November 28, 2005. The updated information was verified by the guideline developer on December 19, 2005. This NGC summary was updated by ECRI on October 13, 2006. The updated information was verified by the guideline developer on November 3, 2006. This NGC summary was updated by ECRI Institute on November 26, 2008. The updated information was verified by the guideline developer on December 4, 2008.

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Date Modified: 12/22/2008

